Write we recommend these improvements to the tarder, Mr. Chairman, we must not forget that the same laws which affect him as an individual, exert their influence over communities, towns, counties, states, and whole countries. The internal government of each of these countries. over communities, towns, counties, states, and whole countries. The internal government of each of these must, in order to secure economy, exercise the same care over the constituents of the soil, as is required of the former. The General Government affords no true protection to the interests of the country, until it keeps at its ports a strict watch of the goings out and comings in of materials which may affect fertility. Not only are the elements of our soil exported in the shape of grain, etc., but vessels every week load with bones at our sea ports and towns, and carry them to England, where they are used as manure. The great republic "strains at a gnat "and swallows a camel." It very justly derives revenue from duties on foreign goods, while it very foolishly lets many times its revenue alip through its fingers, in exported produce and wastes, which its proper protection would avoid. The loss of valuable fertilising materials is carried on so imperceptibly that it escapes our attention. The sewers, gutters and vaults, of New-York City alone, daily receive animal and vegetable refuse, worth, as manure, over \$12,000, being over \$4,000,000 per annum wasted by a single city. This is at the moderate calculation of two cents per day for each person, without allowing anything for horses and other animals. Nine-tenths of this waste could, and should be prevented. Were I to make a strictly correct calculation of the wastes of the whole country I fear that I should be considered a candidate for the lunatic asylum.

What we must have, Sir, is such protection from the

I fear that I should be considered a candidate for the lunatic asylum.

What we must have, Sir, is such protection from the National and State Governments as will enable us to stop this hole in the nation's pocket. The Government is the voice of a majority of the people, and before we can hope for national improvement we must arouse the people to a full appreciation of the importance of our agricultural inserests. We must educate them in the fundamental principles which govern our rational success.

I speak now, not for the farmer atone, but for the whole people. Agriculture, underlying as it does every other branch of industry, and being the main support of every man in America, (whether he realizes it or not must, in its success or failure carry with it all other trades and professions. Had I the time I might prove this by statistics, but every man may learn from the Census of 1850 that my assertions are correct.

I am sware. Sir, that in cities and towns where realized.

fessions. Had I the time I might prove this by statistics, but every man may learn from the Census of 1850 that my assertions are correct.

I am aware, Sir, that in cities and towns, where political forces mainly originate, the idea of Governmental protection to agriculture is treated with scorn. The well-dressed retailer of ribbons and laces looks with complacency on the Custom-House statements of the immense value of those imported, and feels that in selling them he is helping to swell the revenue of the country—but he would ridicule the idea of expending a porition of that revenue in arresting our unfarmer-like wastes, even though that would double our wealth. His calling when honorably pursued is one which does him credit, but it should not so engroes his attention as to prevent a proper appreciation of the art which chables his customers to pay for his merchandise.

I have been requested Sir, to refer to the means of restoring to our lands the properties which they have lost. The most direct and available of these, is of course the purchase of guano, phosphate of lime, bones, and all other refuse matters. To arrest the sewarage of all cities and towns, and apply it to the soil, and to import from other countries as much of the mineral constituents of food as we have sent to them, are duties which will sconer or later be performed. There are natural processes by which the soil has its fertilising parts develop, but if this is continually removed, it must be returned, or the soil will eventually become worthless.

Those matters which go into the sea, however, are not irrecreably lost. Those who were present at this club two years ago, when Professor Mapes explained some of the means by which these are returned, will need but a few remarks to recall that explanation, and with your indugence I will briefly state some of the more important points.

All soluble or movable constituents of the earth's sur-

All soluble or movable constituents of the earth's sur-

All soluble or movable constinents of the earth's surface are liable to displacement by the action of rains, wastages, etc., and may be carried to the ocean by means of rivers. So great is this apparent wave that it is said that a sufficient quantity of fertilizing matter passes the City of New-Orleans in twenty-four hours to fertilize a county. In the economy of nature this is restored to the requirements of vegetation in many and different ways.

Marine plants contain large quantities of inorganic matter, and these are often used as manure, while the employment of their ashes in the manufacture of kelp, soda and iodine is a means of thoir being restored to the soil.

Many fish, such as shad, herring, mackerel, etc., live near the mouths of large rivers, where the foreign matter is so largely present as to afford them support, and they yearly migrate to the upper parts of the rivers where they find water sufficiently pure for the development of their ova. These fish are caught in large numbers, and thus reach the soil, while their ova are eaten by amphibious animals, and through their assistance become valuable to man. All fish caught and used as food return to the soil matters which had been carried to the sea in the water of rivers.

Shells are mouther source of return; so are birds that

water of rivers.

Shells are another source of return; so are birds that tive on fish, such as the birds which frequent the guano islands. Sea foam and spray are sometimes carried by winds to a distance of sixty miles from the shore, and at this distance leaves have been found with salt on them, it having been carried there in spray and crystalized on the evaporation of the water.

The evaporation of sea water may be another means of return. Cold sea-water may absorb twice its bulk of chlorine, and when it is deposited in warm locations it gives it up. The putrifaction of sea-weeds and marine animals is a fertile source of ammonia and carbonic acid. The deposit of sediment where water becomes still continues often until the surface rises above the water's level. The Newark meadows, containing many thousands of acres, were formed partly by matters from the Hudson and the Ocean, and partly by the wash of the adjacent country. Old ship planks, spars, etc., collect many of the impurities of the water; for instance, wood floating at sea aggregates large quantities of phosphorus.

The large manufacture of sea salt, the formation of coral rocks which gradually form islands, and even large parts of continents, (the southern part of Florida, being a coral formation), the use of sea sand for mechanical and domestic purposes, and the formation of marine rocks by the crystalization of the impurities of sea water, are sources which return to the soil an incalculable amount of its former constituents, while the upheavings of the ocean, forming the Islands of the Tropics, are a wholesome means

to former constituents, while the upheavings of the ocean, forming the Islands of the Tropics, are a wholesome means of restoring inorganic matter to the service of man. These islands in their various agricultural productions, repay us in a slow manner for the losses which we suffer to

These causes are probably not sufficient to restore all matters washed from the soil, but they do so in a considerable degree, and prevent the deterioration from being so rapid as it otherwise would be.

May ementioned these facts in the economy of nature, Mr. Chairman, that it may be recollected that we have much to assist us in renovating our worn-out lands. By following these easy suggestions of scientific investigation we shall find many sources from which to obtain the material required, and no farmer need, on plea of ignorance, to excuse himself from performing his duty to his own interests in this respect—no nation need quietly see her lifeblood oozing away at every point, without at least feeling that she could prevent it if she chose to make the effort.

fort.

The Ciub appointed Solon Robinson, John Hooper and Heary Meigs as a Committee to examine and report upon a new work by Mr. Waring upon the Elements of Agricalture, designed to be used as a school book; report to be made at the vext meeting of this Club, Aug. 7, when the subject of discussion will be the Advantages of Agricultural Education.

MEETING OF THE CLAY FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION. MEETING OF THE CLAY FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION.

CLAY FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION.—Our friend and associate, N. Bowditch Blust. Esq., has been suddenly summoned from among us. His acknowledged zeal and devotion to the principles and objects of our Association seem to demand from his fellow-associates more than a passing tribute of regard and esteem.

You are therefore invited to assemble at the City Hotel, corner of Brondway and Howard-st., on (this) Tuesday evening, 1sth inst., at 8 o'clock precisely, to adopt such measures as may be appropriate. By order.

Henry C. Miller, Secty. JOSIAH P. KNAPP, Pres't.

Agreeably to the above notice a large meeting of the members of the association assembled last evening. The meeting being called to order, Mr. Erastus Brooks made a few remarks culogizing the character of the deceased

a few remarks culogizing the character of the deceased both in public and private life, and concluded by offering

both in public and private life, and concluded by offering the following preamble and resolutions:

Resolved. That we have heard with deep sorrow of heart of the death at our friend and brother member Nathaniel Bowditch Blant, Esq. For many years he was the warm friend and confidential Esq. For many years he was the warm friend and confidential tompanion of our long-loved and honored Henry Clay, in whose principles he was faught and whose instructions he imparted whose principles he was faught and whose instructions he imparted to others. Identified with the Henry Clay Association from its first content of the confidence of the state of the confidence of the confidence of the state of the confidence of th

deared to us these grow with our growth and strengthen with our "strength" Resolved. That we feel profoundly impressed with the public and private loss which has taken from this Association a true friend and private loss which has taken from the Strength and State an efficient and truthful advisor, and from the City and State an efficient distinguished for his integrity as a man, his parinciam as a citizen, and for his honest and fearless discharge of official duty. We lament his death, honor his memory, respect his virtues, and deeply sympathies with the bereaved wife, now made a widow, and with his believed children, deprived of the parental care and affection of a true isaber.

Resolved, As a testimonial of our respect for the memory of our lamented friend, that we will attend his funeral as an organized Association, to morrow (this) afternoon, the 19th unt.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the President and Secretary, and the minutes of this meeting duly certified, be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

Counselver Toulisson, in seconding the resolutions,

Counselor TOMLINSON, in seconding the resolutions made a few appropriate remarks, alluding in high terms

He was followed by Alderman ELT, who stated the measures which had been taken by the Common Council in relation to the sudden demise of Mr. Blunt.

The resolutions were passed unanimously, and after arrangements were made for attending the funeral of the deceased, the meeting adjourned.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

At the Monthly Meeting, on Monday, 17th instant, Wm.
Forrest, Esq., in the Chair, letters were read from the
Rev. Mr. Hill, and the Rev. Dr. King, Athens, Greece;
the Rev. Mr. Benjamin, Constantinople; the Rev. Mr.
Hume, Bombay; and various communications from the
Continent of Europe, requesting aid, or expressing
gratitude for grants. The Rov. Mr. Ball, Missionary from

rains to fifter through the soil instead of running over the surface, and carrying in mechanical suspension the fine-parts of the soil.

While we recommend these improvements to the farmer, while we recommend these improvements to the farmer, and the request of the Board of Missions, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church Protestant Episco

Canton, China, was present, and made interesting statements respecting Chinese evangelization.

At the request of the Board of Missions, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the second part of a Bible History, in the Grebo tongue, by Bishop Payne, was ordered to be printed by the Society's presses.

The Rev. Dr. King has issued a Tract of 180 pages, in modern Greek, containing extracts from Chrysostom, on reading the Scriptures, at the Society's expense. He writes that his congregation increases in numbers, notwithstanding the "tumults, insurrections, wars and fightings that are spread abroad in these regions.

The Rev. Mr. Hume speaks of the progress of a general telegraphic system, connecting the principal cities of India, and of railroad enterprizes, extending widely through the empire.

India, and of railroad enterprizes, extending wides, through the empire.

The receipts for the month were \$39,473, including \$16,977 in donations, and the issues from the Depository amounted to \$20,102. The grants for the month exceed \$5,700,000 pages. All the presses of the Society are actively employed, and new ones have been ordered. The Committee ere striving to avoid a debt; but without relief they will be compelled to curtail their operations, or adopt the unwelcome alternative.

OUTRAGE UPON COLORED PERSONS.

OUTRAGE UPON COLORED PERSONS.

At a public meeting held in pursuance of due notice given of the colored citizens of the City and County of New-York, in the First Colored American Congregational Church, in Sixth-st., near the Bowery, for the purpose of making an expression of public sentiment condemnatory of the outrage committed upon the person of Miss Elizabeth Jennings, a highly respectable female, (who is employed as a teacher in the male department of one of the public schools in this City; also organist in the abovenamed church, in Sixth-st.,) while on her way to church on Sabbath afternoon, July 16, when she was most brutally outraged and insulted by a conductor of one of the Thirday, City cars.

The meeting was called to order, whereupon the Rev. Levis Tilmos was appointed Chairmas and P. S. Ewell, Secretary.

Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the assembly, after which the Rev. James Vickes of New-York addressed the

meeting, and made a very elaborate speech appropriate to the occasion.

The Secretary then reed a statement from Miss E. Jen-

The Chairman stated the object of the assembly, after which the Rev. James Vickes of New York addressed the meeting, and made a very elaborate speech appropriate to the occasion.

The Secretary then read a statement from Miss E. Jennings, which was presented in writing she being namble to attend the meeting, owing to the injuries received at the hands of the railroad conductor and his abetors. The statement is as follows:

Sarah E. Adams and mysolf walked down to the corner of Peerl and Chatham sts. to take the Third-av. cars. I held up my hand to the driver and he stopped the cars, we got on the platform, when the conductor told us to wait for the next car; I told him I could not wait, as I was in a hurry to go to church, (the other car had my people in it, that it was appropriated for that purpose; I then told him I had no people; it was no particular occasion: I wished tog to to church, as I had been going for the last six months, and I did not wish to be detained: he insisted upon upon my getting off the car; I told him I would wait on the car until the other car came up; he again insisted on ny waiting in the street, but I did not get off the car; by this time the other car came up, and I asked the driver if there was any room in his car; he told me very disinctly, "No, that there was more room in my car than "there was in his;" yet this did not satisfy the confusion; he still kept driving me out or off of the car; said he had as much time as I had and could wait just as long; I replied, "Very well, well see;" he waited some few minutes, when the drivers becoming impatient, he said to me, "Well, you may go in, but remember, if the passen-"gers raise any objections you shall go out, whether or no, or II put you not?" I nawwered again and told him I was a respectable person, born and raised in New York, did not know where he was born, that I had never been insulted before while going to church, and the had early persons while on their way to church, he can all the while servaning for him tole going to church

Mr. Jereman Powers next addressed the meeting. Remarks were then made by the Rev. L. Tilmon and others, after which the following resolutions were unanimously adouted.

1. Resolved, That we regard such conduct as intolerant, in a civil 1. Recoverd. That we regard after conduct as indirectable point of view, and that it calls for the reprehension of the respectable portion of the community.
2. Recoverd. That there he a communities of five appointed to acceptain all the tacts in the case, and if possible bring the whole affail hefore the legal authorities; and that we demand at the hends of the proprietors, as colored citizens, the equal right to the accommodation of 'transit' in the case, so long as we possess the regular qualification.

cations.

3. Resolved. That the above resolutions be fowarded and printed in THE New YORK TRIBUNE and Frederick Douglass's paper.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to call of Committee.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

NINETEENTH WARD-THIRD DAY. Ald. Herrick granted 12 licenses on Monday. A num-ber were granted for the Eleventh Ward, Councilman Elliot having been sick on his regular day.

TWENTIETH WARD-THIRD DAY. In consequence of the absence from the City of Ald. Tucker, and, we believe, the Mayor, no licenses were granted yesterday. There were a couple of hundred appli-

MARINE AFFAIRS.

CONDITION OF THE STEAMSHIP FRANKLIN. The Latest.—We are informed by a passenger who arrived last evening from the beach, that the ship, when she first went on, stopped about 600 feet from the beach, and during the night of Monday went up about 300 feet nearer. She is lying broadside on, with a list off shore. The inshore wheel is about four feet out of water. Some of the residents say they consider it extremely doubtful as to her getting off, as a bar is forming outside of her. All the pasengers and mails have been landed in safety, and are in the City. Fifty passengers came up in the cars last evening. There are parties engaged in transporting the luggoge from the ship to Yaphank Station.

STEAMERS SPOKEN. Capt. Briggs of the ship Empire State, arrived yesterday morning, reports, that on the 5th of July, when in lat. 43° 10′, lon. 55°, they passed the steamship Union, Adams, hence (July 1) for Havre; and on the 10th, when in lat. 42° 27', lou. 62° 12', passed steamship Atlantic, hence (July 8) for Liverpool, with all sail set. Wind at the time blowing fresh from the south-west.

WRECK OF A SHIP.

Capt. Brown of the brig Hollander, arrived at this port yesterday from Leghorn, sends us the following report:
July 9, lat. 34° 36', lon. 60° 40' W., fell in with the
wreck of a ship about 500 tuns burden. She had painted ports and appeared to have been in contact with some ressel. She was cut in two pieces and sank so deep in the water that we could not make her out. None of her masts were standing. It was thought she had not been

The Black Warrior left New-York the 10th the day after The Black Warrior left New York the 10th the day after the lurning ship was seen; and the Charleston and Savannah steamships were all in port, or have since been heard from. A few days, however, will solve the myster.

—After the foregoing was put in type we learned at 2½ o'clock this morning, by our express arrangement, that the Star of the West " has arrived at New-York, and that the "burning vessel was probably the steambost D. L. (Savannah Republican, 15th. [Savannah Republican, 15th. [The D. L. Adams was seen yesterday by the Alabama, all safe. So there is as yet no clue to the burning vessel.

all safe. So there is as yet no clue to the burning vessel.

The U. S. brig Perry, Lieut. Com. Richard L. Page, arrived at the Naval anchorage Saturday morning, 28 days from Porto Praya, Coast of Africa. Nose of the African squadron were at that place when the Perry sailed. The following are the officers of the Perry: Lieut. Com.—Richard L. Page; Passed Mid-kipman—Juo. L. Davis, ex-officer and Acting Master: Passed Assistant Surgeon—Robert J. Farquharson; Purser—Win. W. J. Kelly; Midshipman—E. P. McCrea: Captain's Clerk—Richard Taylor.

AN EDITORIAL STREET, EIGHT.

AN EDITORIAL STREET FIGHT.

TROMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER OF THE CITIZEN, AND JAMES A. MCMASTER OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL, ARRESTED

AND HELD TO BAIL.

The vicinity of the intersection of the First-av. and Sixth-st, was the scene of not a little excitement yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, occasioned by a meeting be-tween Thomas Francis Meagher, one of the editors of The Citizen, and James A. McMaster, editor and proprietor of The Freeman's Journal, growing out of an article in the last issue of The Freeman's Journal, designed as a reply to certain articles which have been published in The Citizen, and attributed to Mr. Meagher's pen.

It appears that Lieut. Hicks of the Police arrested these gentlemen in the First-av., near Sixth-st., as his af-fidavit, given at a hearing before Justice Wood of the Essex Market Court, yesterday afternoon, and which will be found below, proves. The arrested parties were attended at the Court by a considerable number of their

respective friends, and the usual rabble.

The first statement taken was that of Mr. McMaster, the assaulted party. His statement was to the effect that during the forenoon of yesterday Thomas F. Meagher called at his office, with a whip in his hand, and inquired for him. He was expecting on attack, and therefore sent to the office of the Chief of Police for protection. An officer came. Mr. Meagher did not again make his appearance at the office. but about 50'clock he started from his office with the pur pose of going to his dwelling. On passing the corner of Sixth-st, and the First-av, he was set upon by Thomas F. Meagher with a whip, and struck over the head several times. He attempted to defend himself with his cane; and trying, at the same time, to avoid further collision, he ran, when Meagher pursued him, and overtook and seized hold of him. He (McM.) drew a revolver and fired. He was then knocked down, jumped upon, and kicked. Who

kicked him he could not say.

Thomas F. Meagher, being inquired of by the Justice, confessed to the attack and did not deny the main facts. The Justice inquired if Mr. Mc Master had any cou plaint to prefer. He replied that he had no complaint to

Lieutenant Hicks then made the following complaint:

Lieutenant Hicks then made the following complaint:
Police Court. Third District, Essex Court, State of { ss. New York, City and County of New-York.

Nethoniel T. Hicks of the Seventeenth District Police Court, being swern, says: That on this day deponent heard a report of a pistol in the First-av. I immediately repaired to the spot mear Sixth, st.) and there found James A. Mc-Master now here, lying in the street, apparently insensible, I also found Thomas Francis Meagher now here, standing within about seven feet of said McMaster: said Meagher appeared very much excited. He held in his hand a cane, now produced, which had a metal ball or some hard substance on the end, covered with whilebone—also the whip now produced, which has a metal ball or some hard substance on the end, covered with whilebone—also the whip now produced, which has a metal ball or some hard substance on the end, covered with whilebone has young man in the crowd, who informed deponent that he took it from said McMaster. Deponent arrestd said McMaster and Meagher and conveyed them to this Court.

NATHANIEL T. HICKS.

Sworn before me, July 18, 18514.

DANIEL DUNGAN of Jersey City was then sworn. He

The state of the s "gentlemen to take the law into their own hands," to quote the reprinanding language of Justice Wood. It appeared as the leading editorial of the last number of The Freemon's Journal?

"Poor John Mitchel, in his crazy sheet, The Citizen, has been publishing a series of articles written by Thos. Francis Meagher—he of Australia and the clock that ticked in the Bastile. These articles began with the high-sounding threat that before they were finished the Catholic press of this country should be shivered to pieces. The articles have come to an end, and they have produced but one effect—that of impressing on the minds of a public that was ceasing to recollect that such persons as Mitchel and Meagher existed, what very silly and bad end contemptible boys they are. We have refrained from any notice of The Citizen since the first month of its existence, because the erratic and foolish course of zig-zag blunders which alone distinguished it, proved to as that nething could prevent it from bringing on its own destruction and speedy end, except attributing to it a character of importance, by making it an object of opposition and attack. Its base and inconsistent career is now fast and inevitably winding up, and its conductors thinking, like many others, that mere noise is enough to give lasting vitality to a paper, set up a loud yelping at the Catholic press throughout the World—John Mitchel would have been the one to furnish it. But for a set and stadied effort at vituperation of Catholic principles and interests in Ireland and in America, Mitchel has had the good nature to call in the services of his bombastic and shameless competer. The latter, in addition to his being a sham, and tramer and utterer of shams in general, possesses as a qualification for the task the malice of the apostate and the spite of the trunnt. But he has done his job in a very meager and feeble way. No one will be weak enough to think his idle words deserving of a rejoinder. The only consolation we have to offer to Messrs.

Mitchel and hampling-s masts were standing. It was thought she had not been long in that situation.

BURNING STEAMSHIP SEEN AT SEA.

We learn from Capt. Watchendorf, of the Oldenburg bark Anna, which arrived here yesterday from New York, that he saw a large steamship, supposed to have a double engine, in flames on Monday night last, between Cape Henry and Cape Hatteras. He went near enough to see that there was no person on board, though he was unable to make out her name. Several small vessels were plying around the burning steamer at the time.

According to a telegraphic dispatch from New-Orleans, published in The Republican of Wednesday, the steamer published in The Republican of Wednesday, the steamer has a double engine, and allowing for detention at Kingston, where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been where she takes in coal, she would probably have been to the sing steamer on Sunday, the 9th. This is only conjecture, however, and yet it down the convict colony, and without shame to understand or else fortitude to abide by the condition they understand or else fortitude to abide by the condition they understand or else fortitude to abide by the condition they understand or else fortitude to abide by the condition they understand or else fortitude to abide by the condition they understand or else fortitude to abide by the condition they understand or else fortitude to abide by the condition they understand or else fortitude to abide by the condition they understand or else fortitude to ab

MEXICO.

By the United States mail steamship Orivaba. Captain Forbes, which strived this moraing from Vera Cruz, we have received our files from that city to the sth, and from the capital to the 3d inst.

The most prominent position is given in the Mexican papers to "News from the South." The Universal, of the ist inst., says that the rebel I bun Juan Alvarez is dangerously ill, and his friends entertain no hopes of his recovery.

The Diarie Oficial, of same date, says it has let from several persons who have arrived from the South that that chief had died, but that the greatest efforts were

that that chief had died, but that the greatest efforts were being made to prevent the fact from becoming known.

The Eco del Comercio, of Vera Cruz, of the 8th, says it hopes this news is true, for although it dislikes to wish crit to its neighbors, it must rejoice at this event so necessary at the present time for the tranquility of the Republic, and to enable His Highness to carry out those important reforms which his Illustrious administration has undertaken. The same paper casts a deabt over the rumor by closing the paragraph with these words.

If he is dead, may his soul find peace before the Almighty.

If he is dead, may his sour man peace Almighty.

The insurgents under the command of Villalva, one of Alvarez s officers, surprised and defeated Nava at Sasamuleo and took from him ten saddle horses and six hundred

The Eco says that the Commandants of Sinaloa, Oajaca.

dollars in cash.

The Eco says that the Commandants of Sinaloa, Oajaca, Guanajuato, Queretaro, Tamaulipas, Chipas, Zacatecas and Tlescola have reported to the Sapreme Government that tranquility reigns in those departments.

Troops have been sent from Zamora to act in the Sierra, and others to Merelia for "expeditionary purposes.

A rain storm occurred in the department of Vera Cruz which lasted for twenty-four hours. The great quantity of water which fell caused serious damage to the railway bridges and embankments, and caused a suspension of the transit by horse cars upon it.

One of the assins of Count Cassato in Mexico, who had confessed being a principal in the affair, was attacked by cholera in the jail, and shut himself up in his cell without reporting his illness. When found, he was deal and the hody was drawn up into a knot by the cramps.

Don Miguel Bilanco has been named Governor and Commander of the Department of Sinaloa.

The Universal says a new expedition under Count Raousset de Boulbos, is expected at Guaymas; that they will come disguising their filinbuster intentions under an invecation of the principles of federation, and, therefore, they may find proselytes among Mexicans.

The base of Mad. Arista, lady of the ex-President, was entered at midday of the 20th ult. by three burglars in disguise, who were let in by a woman that was employed to wash the floors. One of the thieves and the woman guarded the door while the others proceeded to not the house. Mad. Arista was seriously wounded in the hand. The robbers carried off \$600 in silver and some silks.

On the 2d inst. a detachment of troops, with several

come siks.

On the 2d inst. a detachment of troops, with several mountain howitzers, left the capital for the department of

Michocan.
On the 20th ult. his Serene Highness ordered the Grand
Cross of the Order of Guadalupe to be sent to the Queens
of England and of Spain, the Emperor of the French, the
King of Prussia, the President of Guatemala, Cardinal
Antonelli, Secretary to the Holy See of Rome, and Baron
Reschoids.

The Cross of Commander was conferred on the Ministers The Cross of Commander was conserved in the Nuncio (Guatemala, Great Britain and Spain, and on the Nuncio (the Pope at Mexico. The funeral of Madame Soutag is described by the Siglo

Disc innersi of Madame Sontag is described by the Siglo Disc y Noire as being a most magnificent ceromony. The coffin, covered by a black pall and surmounted by a large silver cross, a lyre, a wreath of heartesse and another of lasmine, was borne by the gentlemen of the German Phillharmonic Society, the same who went out with so much joy and national pride to greet her on her arrival in the city, from her late residence to the Church of San Fernando.

nando.

It was followed by the Santa Cecilia Society, by the artists of the two opera corps, nearly all of the Mexican and foreign dilletanti, very many military and civil officers, the entire editorial corps, and an immense multitude of persons, among which was every painter, sculptor, poet and writer of any note in the city. The entire cortege proceeded on foot, followed by a large number of empty cardiance.

A bearded woman has been brought to Guadalajara.

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She is described as having a pretty face covered entirely with short fine hair. She is called the "Bear Woman" in the Mexican papers.

The insurrection in Michoacan seems to be very general from what we gather from the papers of the city. The Diario Oficial says that not one town of any importance has prenounced in favor of the insurgents, but that the country is filled with their bands, which disperse upon the appearance of the troops, and remite in some other place. It says that these bands invoke the name of "Al-"varez, Federation and Liberty." Two of their leaders had been caught and shot. Don Antonio Chacon and Don N. Flores. The authorities were asking the Supreme Government for an increase of the forces.

Constant attacks upon the forces in the small towns were being made, but the official returns state that the troops of the Government are always victorious. The local authorities are issuing many proclamations which are republished in Mexico, but their respectful tone toward the insurgents is somewhat remarkable.

The news from the south, or Guerrero, is very meager The Diario Official says that for several days rumors had for some time been dangerously ill with ulcers on the legs, which had gangrused. The Diario adds that the Supreme Government has no official sivice of this fact, but that if it were true it would undoubtedly be a great benefit to the Republic, and particularly to the State of Guerrero.

The same paper states that the Commandate of Iguala attacked the insurgent chief, Villalba, who was posted in the Limon Ridge with 700 men, whom he drove from his position, but that as the troops were suffering greatly from thirst, they had to retreat to the brook of Coscoyula.

The official paper of Toluca says that on the 20th of May the insurgent chief, Villalba, who was posted in the limon Ridge with 700 men, whom he drove from his position, but that as the troops were suffering greatly from thirst, they had to retreat to the brook of Coscoyula.

The official paper of Toluca says that on the 20th o

Thatizapan.
The grasshoppers that had so completely overrun some portions of the State of Oajaca have disappeared; but both that State and that of Chipas are threatened with famine in consequence of this late plague and of the long-

The Supreme Government had authorized the free in-certation of grains and cereals into Chipas from the other

portation of grains and cereals into Chipas from the other Seates.

The drenth is so great in Chipas that large numbers of cattle are dying of thirst, and their purifying carcasses so infect the air that the inhabitants fear a plague.

The Regenerador of Yucaran states that the twops engaged in the southern part of that peninsula in the war with the Indiana have lately suffered some reverses. It thinks, however, that rumor has exaggerated the facts. No official accounts are published.

The incursions of the Indians in the northern States are becoming very alarming. Letters from Durango state that air the families possessing means are emigrating. The incursions of the Indians are very frequent and sanguiary, and the Government forces are entirely inadequate to restrain them. A band about 100 strong were committing great devastation through a wide extent of territory.

Charles A. Gibbs, Esq., and his wife, of Ovid, Seneca County, who were journeying at the West, both died of cholera on Tuesday of last week at Laporte, Ind. They left home about three weeks since in good health, and were returning when they were arrested by the dreafful

CITY ITEMS.

The annual session of the Hudson River Musical Assointion will take place at Newburgh, commencing August 15 and continuing four successive days. The committee have secured the services of Mr. Taylor, whose director-ship of the Association at the coming term will be his fifth engagement. The Messrs. Grube, in connection with the orchestra under their direction, (the Poughkeepsie Con-cordia and Harmonia,) will be present.

CASTLE GARDEN.-There will be no performance to night, but to-morrow, Thursday, Verdi's Louisa Muller. will be presented for the first time in this City.

ILLNESS OF PUBLIC MEN.-We learn that Judge Emmet of the Superior Court is very ifl.

Mr. David T. Valentine, the vererable Clerk of the Common Council, is also ill, but, we believe, not danger-

The term of office of Capt Russel, of the Thirteenth Ward Police, having expired, several applications have been made to the Commissioners, by persons desirous of the office, to be appointed to fill the vacancy. Capt. R. is

also an applicant for reappointment. Association of Exempt FIREMEN.-The regular quar terly meeting of the above Association took place last evening, in the engine house of Company No. 4, in Mercer-st. Nething was done except the transaction o

the ordinary quarterly business. PERSONAL .- Among the arrivals yesterday at the prin

Personal.—Among the arrivals vesterday at the principal Hotels we notice:

At the Clarendor Dion Bourcleault, London; S. E. Robbins, Esq. Vermoat; A. O. Jackson, New-Orleans; R. P. Remington Ogdensburgh: the Rev. R. McMurdy, Kentucky; J. F. White, Chicago; C. A. Clinton, Ringview; Robert Oliver, Baltimore.

At the Aston Hortse—Dr. Dickson, Charleston; Fitz Henry Warren, Iowa: W. C. Johnson, Utica; S. P. Lyman, Louisiana; Rev. W. Potter, Beaufort, Rev. R. Frvine, Canada; Capt. Allen, California; W. F. Cooper, Nashville; W. W. Boardman, New-Haven; Capt. Lawrence, ship Webster.

At the St. Nicholas—Wm. Appleton, Boston; J. J. Hollister, Buffalo; W. S. Mount, New-Orleans; A. de Saufier, Peris; C. Loring, California; Major Boyce, Plymouth; Major Lewis, Wilmington; M. De Frias, Cuba. At the Metropolitis—Ex-Gev. Wm. Seabrook, South Carolina; H. D. Bacon, St. Louis; L. P. Sanger, St. Louis; S. Hillen, Baltimore; Dr. Dickey, New Orleans; Hon. Q. C. Church, Kentucky; A. Stone, Cleveland; Hoz. J. Thomas, Mass.; Capt. David Wood; Moses Dickson, Louisville; Chas. P. Bolles, Coast Survey; Wm. Allen, U. S. A.; C. Nelson, U. S. N.

At the Envise—Prof. A. C. Bache, U. S. Coast Survey; A. Hancock, Washington, D.C.; Hon, S. C. Burton, Cleveland; Dr. E. Lardmer, Boston; Rev. S. S. L. Appleton, Baltimore J. H. Cumminga, U. S. A.; Joaquin Fernaudez Coucha, Lima, Peru: A. J. Chunerann, Liverpool.

ASSETTION VICTIM TO RUM —A man named Jonas O. Beller, was found on Monday night, in an open lot in Eighth-av, near Forty second-st, grossly intoxicated, and in a dying condition. The police conveyed him to the Twenty-second Ward Station House, where he received medical attention, but soon afterward died. Coroner Gamble vesterday held an inquest upon the body, when it appeared in evidence that deceased had long been an intemperate man. The Jury rendered a verdict of death by congestion of the brain. Deceased was a native of New-York, 49 years of age.

West away to Catch Fish, and came back to Catch a Man.—A men named Kennedy, of Harlem left home on Sunday hast to go to Jersey City on a fishing excursion, or some other business, expecting to return very late at night or the next day. He got back, however, earlier than he anticipated, and was surprised to find his house dark and the doors fastened. He entered by a window, and making his way to his lodging room found better cause than Othello had to doubt a wife's fidelity. A mutual acquaintance about that time withdrew from the apart ment with a velocity seidom eclipsed on the race-course, leaving behind more of his apparel than the virtuous Joseph left in his determined retreat from Mrs. Potiphar—in fact, leaving behind a full suit, minus a couple of dollars worth of linen. The injured husband raa to get a gun to shoot his wife and her paramour. While he was absent the intruder returned and got his clothes, and the wife—if wife she can be called—fied to the police station, where she was sheltered and protected. [Eve. Post, 18th.

Where she was sheltered and protected. [Eve. Post, Isid. Caught the Isid Act.—A boy 18 years of age, named Joseph Allen, living at No. 134 Mulberry-st., was yesterday detected, as is alleged, in the act of attempting to steal a gold watch valued at \$70 from the pocket of John Parice as he was leaning on a railing at the corner of Howard-st and Broadway. He was taken before Justice Stuart, and committed to prison in default of \$500 bail, to answer the charge.

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The great and effective drama
of the Constan Bacters, inimitably produced with new scenery,
of the Constan Bacters, inimitably produced with new scenery,
of the Constant Bacters Twisser Afficacion and This
Example. The wonderful United Twissers and all the other carriedment less seen there a tail times.

MRS. STOWE'S SUNNY MEMORIES OF FOREIGN MRS. STOWES CONST. ALGORIES OF FOREIGN
LANDS in 2 vols. price \$2. FOWLERS & WELLS, 30t Broadway.
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Mesmor and Swedeeborg, by Fird, Gee Bouh, \$1. A Hame for
All or Gravel-Wall Mode of Building, 75 cents, Hydropathic Encyclopedia, by Dr. Frail, \$2.50. Ds. Family Physician, by Dr.
Show, \$2. New Cook Book, 75 cents; and all works on Phrenicle
sty, Hydropathy, Physiology, etc., \$1.No. 30t Broadway.

HECKER'S PARINA has been pronounced by physicians and chemists as the best food that can be need by persons having tendency to distribute, dysentery or cholers so prevalent during the hot weather. Grocess all keep it. The weather is very warm, but it makes no difference with Root; he takes Descriptionary to good to all weathers, smaking or storm. Call at his Gallery, No. 383 Broadway, and examine some of his beautiful Cristalorypes, Stereoscopes, and Daguetree-types. Open day and evening.

THE MOST NOTED ESTABLISHMENT in the United States for Planes, Meloprone, Music and music merchantise kinds, is that of Hozace Waters, No. 333 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

INHALATION IN CONSUMPTION.—Drs. R. & J.

HINTER, Physicians for Ducases of the Lunga. Residence and
Office. No. 828 Broadway. (second door shows lithiut.) Hours of
consultation from 9. A.M. to 4 P. M. A limited number received on
Reddent Fatients.

THE HIPPODROME invites competitors to a Foot Race for \$500 pixes, and less to be awarded to the best three runness in two mile bests. Race to take place on Monday, Wednesday and Fristay surfusings next.

·BROOKLYN ITEMS.

APPROPRIATIONS.—At the last meeting of the Common Council, the report of the Finance Committee being under consideration, \$2,000 was voted for an illuminated clock on the City Hall: the Health Officer's salary was raised from \$300 to \$200 per annum; the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for the purpose of building a new house for Hook and Ladder Company No. 3, and \$1,400 was voted to purchase an engine for No. 9.

SUICIDE ON AN EXCURSION.—On Monday evening as the Minerva Association was returning from their annual excursion to Biddle's Grove, a young man named Thomas Reed, a cooper by trade and aged about 22 years, deliberately jumped overboard from one of the barges, having given his coat and watch in charge of a colored man. Efforts were made to rescue him but all altempts proved fruitless. The body was not recovered. A sister and brother were on board at the same time.

JUSTICE'S COURT.—The office in the basement of the City Hall, recently occupied by the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, is being fitted for a Justice's Court.

ARRESTED ON THE CHARGE OF EMBRZZLEMENT.—Yesterday Constable Bradley of the Second Ward arrested a young man named Simon Murphy, a clerk in the liquor store of John Cavanagh in Van Brunt-at., on the charge of embezzlement. On searching the premises a sum of money in gold exceeding \$500 was found secreted in the chimney-place and in other parts of the house in which he lodged. It is presumed that about \$1,000 have been taken in this manner since he has been employed there. The accused was taken before Justice Curtis and committed for a hearing.

First District Station-House.—The Common Council have voted an appropriation of \$6,500 for a Station-House for the First District Police. The present head-quarters of the force is in the basement of the City Hall, and is a very unhealthy location.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

THE SUNDAY LAW.—Mayor Wall yesterday issued war-rants for the arrest of eight persons in the First Ward, five in the Second Ward, and seventeen in the Third Ward, for keeping open houses on Sunday, in violation of the City Ordinance. They will be arraigned before his

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TREM—Before Judge Incarana.

The Governar of the Alms House agt. J. Woodman Hert.
The defendant is used for a penalty under the statute against lotteries. The affidavit upon which he is held to builsets out upon information and belief that defendant set up and proposed certain property to be railled for or distributed by lot as chance among any and every person who should pay one doine for each of 300,000 chances for obtaining such goods—that the property was alleged by defendant to be worth \$300,000—that an application was made at the office of the defendant for a theset, and that the applicant purchased one of the tickets for \$1, which entitled him to one share in the 300,000 gifts, in connection with the exhibition of a panoram or picture—that applicant then asked when the drawing would take place, and was informed it might be a month or in three weeks, as soon as the tickets were sold—that applicant obtained at the entrance of the office a handbill to the same effect—that in such handbill it was stated that the holder need not be present at the distribution of the gifts—that when the gains were awarded, holders of the tickets should be promptly notified as to what they would receive.

By such handbill each subscriber was also to requive a journal called The Whole World for one year. Upon these affidavits the defendant was held to bail in \$50,000. The defendant now moves to be discharged from arrest, first, because it does not appear that he is a non-resident or about to leave the State; second, because some of the facts are stated to be on information and belief; third, because in these affidavits and others read by the defendant it oppears there has been no intended violation of the statue. In answer to the first ground it is sufficient to say that even before the Code, where the action was for a penalty imposed by statute, the defendant was held to bail in \$50,000. The defendant can be held to bail, there it is proper that the plaintiff should be required to swear positively